

ADDITIONS TO CYANEA (LOBELIACEAE) OF OAHU AND MAUI

HAWAIIAN PLANT STUDIES 106

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*Cyanea occultans* sp. nov. (sect. Delissoideae). Fig. 1.

Diagnosis Holotypi: Frutex 1 m altus glaber caule simpliciter est, petioliis 3-6 cm longis gracilibus, laminis 17-20 cm longis 4.5-5.3 cm latis chartaceis ellipticis apice acuminato basi longe anguste cuneata marginibus integris supra obscure viridibus subtus subalbe viridibus nervis secundariis 17-20 in dimidio quoque arcuate ascendentibus, racemis 3.5-5 cm longis 7-15-floriferis, pedunculo 10-15 mm longo, bracteis caducis, rhachidibus 10-20 mm longis, pedicellis 8-10 mm longis, hypanthio 2-3 mm longo cupulato glabro, lobis calycis 0.7-1 mm longis deltoideis, corollis albis glabris 25 mm longis tubo 15-18 mm longo 1.8 mm diametro tubuloso paulum decurvato, columna filamentarum 23 mm longa glabra alba, antheris nigris eis superis 5.5 mm longis illis inferis 4 mm longis in apice cum setis albis 1 mm longis penicillatis, (fructibus incognitis).

Diagnosis of Holotype: Shrub 1 m tall, glabrous, single stemmed; petioles 3-6 cm long, slender; blades 17-20 cm long, 4.5-5.3 cm wide, chartaceous, elliptic, the apex acuminate, the base long narrow cuneate, the margins entire, above dark green, below whitish green, secondary veins 17-20 in each half, arcuate ascending; racemes 3.5-5 cm long, 7-15-flowered; peduncle 10-15 mm long; bracts caducous; rhachis 10-20 mm long; pedicels 8-10 mm long; hypanthium 2-3 mm long, cupulate, glabrous; calyx lobes 0.7-1 mm long, deltoid; corolla white, glabrous, 25 mm long, the tube 15-18 mm long, 1.8 mm in diameter, tubular, gently decurved; filament column 23 mm long, glabrous, white; anthers black, the upper ones 5.5 mm long, the lower ones 4 mm long, white penicillate at apex with bristles 1 mm long; (fruit unknown).

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, Oahu Island, Kaaawa, Hidden Valley, moist river bed, under canopy of Aleurites and Pisonia, with Athyrium, 457 m (1,500 ft) alt., Nov. 2, 1980, J. Obata & D. Palmer 433 (BISH).

Discussion: The collectors observed at the type locality three adult plants and eight seedlings.

This new species is a member of the section Delissoideae, as is its closest relative, C. glabra (E. Wimm.)

St. John, of Maui, a species with the peduncle 15-25 mm long; anther tube 7 mm long; blades 28 × 8 cm, oblanceolate, the apex acute, the base shortly cuneate, in the apical half of the blade the margins broadly low dentate; calyx lobes 2-3 mm long, lanceolate; and the corolla 40 mm long. C. occultans has the peduncle 10-15 mm long; anther tube 5.5 mm long; blades 17-20 × 4.5-5.3 cm, elliptic, the apex acuminate, the base long narrow cuneate, the margins entire; calyx lobes 0.7-1 mm long, deltoid; and the corolla 25 mm long.

The new epithet is the Latin participle, occultans, being hidden, and it refers to the type locality, the Hidden Valley.

*Cyanea glabra* (E. Wimm.) comb. nov.

C. Knudsenii Rock, var. glabra E. Wimm., in Engler's Pflanzenreich IV, 276b: 75, 1956.

Holotype: Hawaiian Islands, east Maui Island, Honomanu Gulch, west bank, June 24, 1920, C. N. Forbes 2,598.M. (BISH).

Discussion: C. Knudsenii Rock has the peduncle 2-5 cm long, puberulent; pedicels puberulent; hypanthium appressed puberulous; calyx lobes 2-2.5 mm long, deltoid, appressed puberulous; corolla 4.5-5 cm long, densely ascending puberulous; blades coarsely broadly dentate on the outer third. C. glabra differs by having the peduncle 1.3 cm long, glabrous; pedicels glabrous; hypanthium glabrous; calyx lobes 2.5-3 mm long, lanceolate, glabrous; corolla 3.5 (?) cm long, glabrous; and the blades merely minutely umbonate at the veinlet tips.

Another, but less similar species, is C. profuga of Molokai.

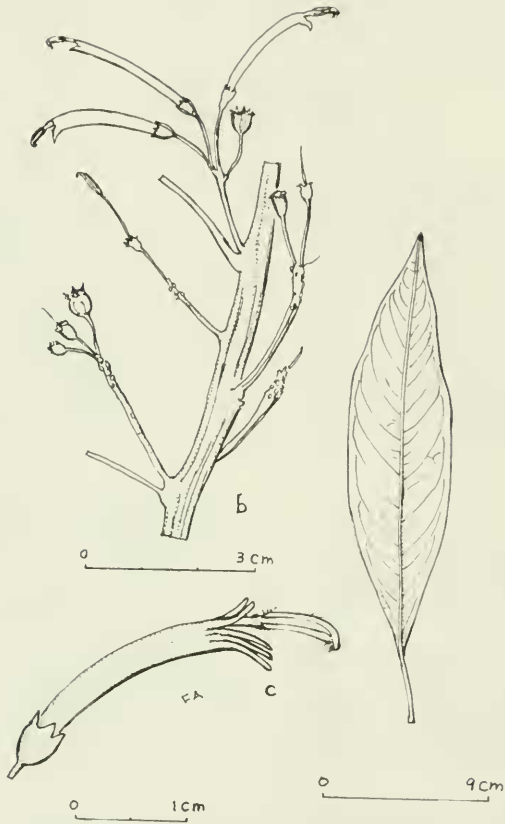


Fig. 1